## PRESIDENT'S MEASAGE

SUBMITTED TO THE CONGRESS UPON THE DEASEMBLING

Of That Body-The Document Contains 16,000 Word of Good, Bard Common Sense.

MR. CLEVELAND, AMONG OTHER THINGS, STRONGLY

Recommends Full Payment of creedman's Bank Deposits-Taking the Report of the

TREASURER, HE SAYS THE AN-NUAL INCOME IS GREATER

Than Necessary, and Brings Forward Arguments Against the Present High Scale of Taxation.

To the Congress of the United States : In discharge of a contitutional duty and following a well established precedent in the Executive office, I herewith transmit to the Congress at its reassembling certain infogration concerning the state of the Union together with such recommendations for largicalties as appear necessary and expedient Our government has persistently maintained its relations of FRIENDSHIP TOWARD ALL OTHER POWERS,

THE WEAKNESS OF LIBERIA

and of neighborly interest toward those

INO FERSIVE CHINESE
bus, I regret to say, been repeated in some of
the far Western S ales and Territories, and
acts of violence against these reports eyond
the green of the local constituted authoriter to prevent, it is difficult to prevent and
difficult to punish. Some are reported even
in dist at alaska. Much of this violence
can be traced to race projudice and competten of labor, which cannot, however, justify
the oppress in ore strangers, whose sairly is
guaranteed by our treaty with China
equally with the most favored nations.

IN OPENING GUIR VAST DOMAIN IN OPENING OUR VAST DOMAIN

IN OPENING OUR VAST DOMAIN
to alien of ments the purpose of our law
givers was a law is assimilation, not to prowide an acona for endiese antisconisms. The
measurement dury of maintaining public
order and defending the interests of our own
people may require the adoption of measures
of restriction, but they should not tolerate
the operation of individuals of a special
race. I am not without assurance that the
Government of China, whose fries dis dispomile to ward as I am most happy to recognine, will meet us half wy in devicing a supprehensible remedy by which is
affective limitation of Chinase lumingration,
is ned to the protection of these Chinace
which we have a main in this country, may be
appeared Legislation is needed to execute
the pravizions of our Chicase convent on of
1830 towehing the pipus traffic, while the
good will of the Coumbin tovernment
towhed our country is manifest. The situation of American laterests
ON THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA

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-A convection between the United States

vient errain other powers for

ds THE PROTECTION OF SUBMARINE

CABLES

BETTLEMENT CF THE FISHERY
RIGHTS
in the waters of British North America, so bing a subject of anxiety and difference between the United States and Great British, was men by an adverse vote of the Senate on April 13th last, and thereupen negotiations were instituted to obtain an agreement with Hor British in Maissly's tovernment for the promulgation of such joint interpretation and definition of the arrivele of the convention of 1858, reating to the territorial waters in the share fisheries of the British Provinces, as sheard secure the Canadian r ghts from encrosechment by the United States fisheries, and at he same time insure the objection, and the rame time insure the objection, and the rame time insure the objection, and it he same time insure the objection of the British States from encrosechment by the United States for nearly three quarters of a century have given rise to carnest international discussions and unaccompanied by irrelies have sevent alloy the friction, which, however, has revived as each treaty was tarminated. The last are resument under the treaty of 1871 was abrogated, after due notice by the United States, on Jane 20 1880; but I was enabled to obtain for our Schemen for the the remainder of that season the enjoyment of the full privileges ascend by the terminated treaty. The Joint High Commission by whem the treaty had been never thated, although invested with planary power to make a permanent settlement, after the termination of which the question was released to the stipulations of the treaty of 1885, as to the first article of which he construction satisfactory to both secuntries has ever been agreed upon.

THE PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION and arowth of population in the British province to what the fleteries in question are vince to what the fleteries in question are

THE PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION and growth of population in the British provinces to what the fisheries in question are contiguous, and the expansion of commercial intercourse between them and the United States present today a condition of alairs scarcely realisable at the date of the negolisticus of Eds.

NEW AND VAST INTERESTS

NEW AND VAST INTERESTS
have been b ought into existence, modes of
inter-curse between he respective countries
have been invented and multiplied, the
methods of cunduction scheries have been
wholly change, and all this is necessarily
entitled to candid and careful consideration
in the adjustment of the two and conditions of intercourse and commerce between
the United States and their neighbors ALONG A PRONTIFE OF OVER 3000

This propinguity community of language and occupation and some latter of politics and some latter in and some latter of politics and some latter in and some latter of latter and obvious wide so in maintaining mutualliberaterial and friendly relations. Whilst I am unfeig of y do irous that such restrong same dexist between us and the inhabitant of Canada yet the action of their officials during the past season towards our fishermers has been

and of neighborly interest loward those whose possessions are cont grounts our own. For specifions have content during the mast year with either governments, and none of those are beyond the reach of settlement in friendly secured. We are as yet without provision for the settlement of claims of citiesses of the

ENITED STATES AGAINST CHILI for injuries during the late war with Peru and Bolivia. The mixed commissions organized under claims conventions. The seawentiens concluded by the Chilian government with certa n European States have developed an amount of friction which we trust can be avoided in the convention which our representative at Sabingo is author than the convention of the INOFFENSIVE CHINESE has larged to any been repeated in some of the few Western S ares and Territories, and BH PRH BATED TO LIBERIA

to be employed by it in the profession of its constrains reveaus. The encouraging development of benefinial and intimate RELATIONS BRIWKEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

RELATIONS BRIWKEN THE UNITED which has been so marked within the rest few years is at once the occasion of congratulation and of friendly solicitade. I urscally renew my former representation of the need of another few years in the first of the Reciprocity Commercial Services of 181 with Mexico was to sarry into effect the Reciprocity Commercial Treats of 181 with Mexico was torulasted area diag to its trovisions in 1811, upon retification given by Mexico in pursuance of her anabunded policy of recasting all her commercial treaties. Mexico has given on the second of the several force in geveraments new tractics of commerce and unigation, defining allow rights of trade, scoperty and residence, treatment of shipping consular privilegs and the like Our yet unexcentered these points, the settlement of which is so inclusing the good relationship. I propose to initiate with Mexico negotiations for a new and anarged the sty of commerce and navigation. In complance with a resolution of the Senate, I communicated to that holy on August 2d, last, and also to the House of Receivementaries for a New Years of the Senate, I communicated to that holy on August 2d, last, and also to the House of Receivementaries for a New Years of the Senate, I communicated to that holy on August 2d, last, and also to the House of Receivementaries for the Senate, I communicated to that holy on August 2d, last, and also to the House of Receivements. IN THE CASE OF A. K. CUTTING,

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bas at times excited concern and invited friendly action looking to the performance of the on agements of the two nations conserving the territory muraced in the interpretation of the subsidence of the lighten in disturbance, and the erection of the State of Panama into a Federa district, major the district government of the casal-attention of Maxicon I we thin Mexican territory. The lighten has been inaugurated, which, although as yet somewhat experimental and affording scope for arbitrary exercise of power by the delegates of the national authority premises much improvement timple SYMPATHY BETWEEN THE PRO
Has been and the revered description of the case, pand as which his case, pand as which his, Cutting was released. The incident has heaven of color and the case, pand as which his, Cutting was released. The incident has heaven of color and the case, pand as which his, Cutting was released. The incident has heaven of the case, pand as which his case, as the detriment of his day of my his mand the case, that case of one pand as a design to the requirement of the case, as the pand as

In the United Sizes and France born during the Symptomises in the process of the straigle for independence and in Assigning today, has received a refer independence and in Assigning today, has received a refer independence and in Assigning today, has received a refer independence and in Assigning today, has received a refer independence and in Assigning today, has received a refer independence and in Assigning today, has received a refer independence and in Assigning today, has been into the successful complete and dedition of the successful complete and deditions of the successful complete and deditions of the successful complete and the

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A PAIR AND OPEN TRIAL CONDUCTED
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with decent regard for just on and humanity
with the demanded for just on and humanity
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whatever the degree to which extra territorial
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by allowage by consent and ree properly
and marking froe access to the art collections
of foreign count is of man taining a discriminal just diction may have been former
by allowage by consent of the country or of
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that from which curriest intended to
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are reasons appects by steme mainy
been derived. In the case of Mexico, there
are reasons appects by steme than
meny in the mutual exercise of jurisdiction.

NATURE HAS MADE USIEREVOCABLE

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And wisdom and hind heling should make
a friends. The cut flow of reprital and ontarpel from the United States is a patent
actor in assistions the development of the
trospective of both countries. To assist this
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the security of both countries. To assist this
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the apprehension for the dependent of the decent man advisable. Advantage has been telean of the dependent of the dependent of the dependent of the

has exhibited concern in relation to cortain f atures of our tariff laws, which are suppased by them to be aimed at a class of the beautiful and the Dutch Rast Indies. Commont would seem unnecessary upon the unwisdem of logislation appearing to bays a special national discrimination for is object, although unintentional, may give rise to injurious relation. The establishment less than four years ago of a logislation at Teberan is bearing fruit in the interest exhibited by the Shah's government in the industrial activity of the United States and the opportunities of beautiful interest can be considered to the content of the conte

Stable government is new happily

RESTORED IN PERU

by the election of a co-mitutional President
a period of rehabilitation is entered upon but
re every is recessarily slow from the exhaustion caused by the late war and civil
disturbances

A CONVENTION TO ADJUST

by arbit stien claims of our citizens has been promised and is under consideration. The naval officer who here to be berta the test monlar best wed by Congress in recog-nistion of the sid given to the JEANNET E SURVIVORS

successfully accomplished his mission, sinteresting report will be submitted. that this mark of speciation has been welthat this mark of speciation has been welto med by the number of ornment and peoplo as ceffit the traditional friendship of the
Livi perturbances
IN THE SAME 

they may effect. The profitable development of the lerge commercial exchanges

BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SPANI H ANTILLES
is naturally an object of solicitude. Lying close at our does and finding here their main market of su ply and demand, the welfares of the and Porte Rico, their production and trade, are scarcely less moortant to us than to Scain; their commercial and francial movements are so na urally a part of our system that no obstacle to failer and free intererurse should be permitted to exist. The standing instructions of our representatives at Madrid and Havana have for years been to be to no effort necessayed to further tiess ends, and at not me has the equal good deare of Spain been more hopeduity annifested than now. The givernment of Spain or removing the consular tonnages fees on cargoes this red to the Antilles, and by reducing paraiorteses.

HAS SHOWN ITS RECOGNITION of the meds of less trammaded in ercourse. An effort has seen made during the partyear to rea over the hindraness to the prelama ion of the treatvof naturalization with the bublime Porte, signed in 1874, which has remained in operation owing to a disagreement of interpretation of the clause r.1 tive to the effects of the return to and sejourn of a mauralized citizen in the land of origin. I trust contribe able to announce a favorable settlement of the differences as to this interpretation. It has been highly satisfactory to note the

improved
TREATMENT OF AMERICAN MISSIONARLAS IN TURKEY,
as has been attested by their acknowledgements to eur late Minister to that government of his successful exertions in their behalf.
The exchange of ratification of the convention of December 5, 1885,
WITH VENEZUELA,

for the respenting of the awards of the Carac-cas Commission, under the claims of the con-vention of 1886 HAS NOT YET BEEN EFPECTED.

ewing to the dalay of the Executive of that Republic in ratifying the measure. I trust that this postconement will be brief, but should it much longer continue, the delay may well be regarded as a reccision of the son pact and A FAILURE ON THE PART OF VENE-

to complete an arrangement so persistently sought by her for many years and assented to by this government in a spirit of interes-tional fairness, although to the detriment of helders of bona fide awards of the impugned commission.

of September, 1885.

Inasmuch as the constitution gives to Congress

THE POWER TO PROMOTE THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE
and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries, this government, did not feel warranted in becoming a significary pending the action of Congress upon measures of internation is copyright now be ore it, but the right of adhesion to the Berns convert on hereafter has been reserved. I trust the subject will receive at your hands the attention it deserver, and that the just claims of authors so urgently pressed will be duly heeded.

Representations continue to be made to me of the injurious effect upon

AMERICAN ARTISIS STUDYING
ABROAD
and having free access to the art collections of foreign count is so of man taining a discriminating duly agrinet the introduction of the works of their brother arties of over countries, and I am induced to repeat my recommendation for the abulition of that law.

Faremant to a provision of the diplomatic and consular appropriation act, approved in July 1, 1886, the estimates submitted by the

quate pittance in distant lands, where
THE BETTER PART OF A YEAR'S PAT
is consumed in reaching the peet of daty,
and where the comforts of ordinary civined
existence can only be obtained with difficulty and at excibitant cast. I trust that in
considering the submitted that it is not short short of continue will perpetuate a
system which in the past has virtually closed
to deserving talent many offices where capacity and attainments of a high order were
indispensable, and in not a few instances
has brought discredit on our national character, and entailed embarrassment and even
suffering on those deputed to uphol dour dignity and interests abroad. In connection
with this subject I carnestly restarate the
practical necessity of supplying same mode
of the university inspection and report
of the manner in which has consultate are
conducted. In the absence of such reliable
information, efficiency oan scarcely he reward d or its opposite corrected. Increaging
competition in trade has directed attention
to the

VALUE OF THE CONSULAR REPORTS
printed by the Department of the, and the
efforts of the government to ext not the practical asselutions of here re-catalate a record
of the changes occurring in trade a plat of the
arts and invention in foreign countries,
they are much report for the set and interested
in the subjects which they embrace.

THE REPORT OF THE SE BETARY OF

THE REPORT OF THE SESSETARY OF THE TREASURY exhibits in detail the condition of the public finance and of the several branches of the

ter and the rextest, but we have arrived at A STAGE OF UPERFLUUES REVENUE which has aroused the score to a re-ligation of the fat that he amount raised professedly for the support of the government is paid by them as about styl added to the price of the things which supply their daily wants as it it was paid at faculty to the supply them as a supply the supply them as a supply the s

shall reduce the xx-conse of living, while it does not curtail the opportunit for work in reduce the compensation of American labor and inju cousy affect its condition and the dignified viace its holds in the estimation of our recopic.

BUT OUR FARMERS

and agriculturits, these who from the soil produce the things consumed by all, are been present of effectly and plainily concerned than any other of our citizens in a just and enreful system or federal transport. Those actually sage at in and more remotely connected with the kind of work number nearly one-hild of our population; in ne labor harder or more continuously than they. No ensetment finits their hours of toll and no interportion of the government enhance lo any great extent the values of their products, and yet for many of the uccessaries and comforts of life, which the work serverious sconomy can less hear to branch other homes, and for their imperiment of the shand yr they are CBLIGED TO PAY A PRICE

largely increased by an unustural profit which by the notion of the government is given to the more favored manufacturer. I become made that the entire in the continuous of to the government is given to the more favored manufacturer. I become made that the continuous of the province of the present many of the government is given to the more favored manufacturer. I become made that the continuous of the province of the present many of the government is given to the more favored manufacturer. I become made the transporters of the province of the province of the same of the province of t

See the property of the proper

tried of New York, growing out of the COLLECTION OF CUSTOMS REVENUE at the port of New York, and the number of such suits that are almost daily infittuted, are cort-inly worthy the attention of Congres. These legal contraversies, bised upon conflicting views by importers and the Collector as to the interpretation of our present complex and indefinite revenue laws, might be largely obviated by an emendment of those laws. But pending such amendment the tresont conditions of this litigation should be relieved. There are now pending about TWEATY-FIVE HUNDRED OF THESE SUITS.

More than 1100 have been commenced within the past eighteen menths, and many of the others have been at issue for more than twenty-five years. These daisys subject the government to loss of evidence, and prevent the preparation in cessary to defect unjust and fictitious claims, while constantly accruing intrest threatens to double the demands involved in the present continue of the dockets of the courts, weilfiled with private suits, and of the force allowed the District Attorney no greater than is necessary for the ordinary and current business of his effice.

THESE REVENUE LITIGATIONS cannot be considered. In default of the acceptance of a lag for the courters of a place for the acceptance of a lag for the courters of a place for the acceptance of a lag for the courters of a place for the acceptance of a lag for the acceptance of the acceptance of the acceptance of the lag for the acceptance o

I also accorded, in any proposed readjustment, and lake frontier it perfectly palpable. The cambrishounded must every times or all that cambrishounded must every times or all that cambrishounded must every times or all that cambrishounded for the board should be fortful d, and that work is the ourselves that there is among us no laborated to the board should be fortful d, and that work is the ourselves that there is among us no laborated to the board should be fortful d, and that work is the ourselves that there is among us no laborated to the board should be fortful d, and that work is the ourselves that there is among us no laborated to the westlength of the board should be fortful d, and that work is the beart should be fortful d, and that work is the correction of a region to the full d, and we treat those who have it is public, and we treat those who have it is their keep as estimate on the warded them not only because labor is the cambrish of the outside of our workingman justly entitled to its share of government favorful to only tecause labor is the cambrish to bring within this domestic creds of the share of government favorful that change is the cambrish to bring within this domestic creds of the share of government favorful that change is the cambrish to bring within this domestic creds of the share of the cambrish to bring within the domestic creds of the share of the cambrish to bring within the domestic creds of the share of the cambrish to bring within the domestic creds of the share of the cambrish to bring within the domestic creds of the cambrish to bring within the domestic creds of the cambrish to bring within the domestic creds of the cambrish to bring within the domestic creds of the cambrish to bring within the cambrish to bring within the country and the manner is within the country and the manner is the cambrish to bring within the cambr

as at present in St. to institutions would be saved by the adoption of the plan proposed by employing them in the manufacture of such articles as were needed by the government. Quite alarge pecu har, benefit would be realized in partial return for our outlay. I again ures

be realized in partial return for our outlay. I assin area

ACHANGE IN THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL

SYSTEM

to meet the wants of the recode, and obvinte
the delays necessarily attending the present
condition of all irs in courts. All are agreed
that something should be made, and much
favor is shown by these well able to advise
to the plan surgested by the atterney tencral at he is tession of the Cources, and
recommended in my last massing. This reccommended in the last ways to the present of the cources, and
recommended in the same time a uching a
change in the mance of our pensating District Attorneys and Marshals, a state laster
subject commended to the courses for its
section in the interes of economy to the government, and humanity, fairness and justice
to our people.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF

the non-five-well is anti-discovered in anti-discovered in a state of the state of